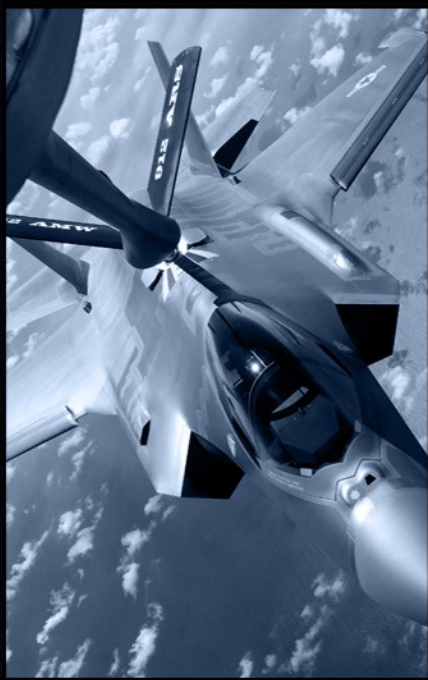




# DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY

AMERICA'S COMBAT LOGISTICS SUPPORT AGENCY



## Procurement Instrument Identifier (PIID)

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# Procurement Instrument Identifier (PIID)

**Problem Description:** Throughout the Federal Government, contracting offices have contracts (PIIN\*), call/delivery orders (SPIIN\*) of varying lengths, which may or may not contain spaces or hyphens. This results in inconsistent and incomplete reporting of federal spending.

**Digital Accountability and Transparency Act of 2014 (DATA Act)** - A law that requires information on federal expenditures be more easily accessible and transparent.

- Need a standardized format to ensure uniformity and consistency of data.
- Enhance the transparency to the public of Federal spending data.

## **Policies:**

- Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Subpart 4.16, Unique Procurement Instrument Identifiers.
- DFARS Procedures, Guidance, and Information (PGI) 204.16, Uniform Procurement Instrument Identifiers.

**Revised Implementation Date:** March 31, 2017.

\*PIIN - Procurement Instrument Identification Number

\*SPIIN -Supplementary Procurement Instrument Identification Number



# DoD PIID Format

**The DoD PIID will consist of a combination of thirteen alphanumeric characters (13/13):**

1. Positions 1 - 6 identify the department/agency and office issuing the instrument. Use the Activity Address Code assigned in the DoDAAD to the issuing office for positions 1 through 6.
2. Positions 7 - 8 are the last two digits of the fiscal year in which the procurement instrument is issued or awarded. This is the date the action is signed.
3. Position 9 indicates the type of instrument issued.
4. For DoD: Positions 10 - 13 are a four-character alphanumeric serial number. "P" and "A" are prohibited in position 10. All "0s" is prohibited.
5. The PIID may not contain special characters or spaces.

Pos 1-6 DoDAAC	Pos 7-8 FY of Award	Pos 9 Instrument Type	Pos 10-13 Serial Number
SP4705	16	F*	1234

\*Instrument Type F: Calls against blanket purchase agreements and orders under contracts (including Federal Supply Schedules, Governmentwide acquisition contracts, and multi-agency contracts) and basic ordering agreements issued by departments or agencies outside DoD.



# Federal non-DoD PIID Format

**The federal non-DoD PIID will consist of a combination of thirteen to seventeen alphanumeric characters (13/17):**

1. Positions 1 - 6 identify the department/agency and office issuing the instrument. Use the Activity Address Code assigned in the DoDAAD to the issuing office for positions 1 through 6.
2. Positions 7 - 8 are the last two digits of the fiscal year in which the procurement instrument is issued or awarded. This is the date the action is signed.
3. Position 9 indicates the type of instrument issued.
4. For federal non-DoD: Positions 10 - 17 are a four- to eight-character alphanumeric serial number. "P" and "A" are prohibited in position 10. All "0s" is prohibited.
5. The PIID may not contain special characters or spaces.

Pos 1-6 AAC (DoDAAC)	Pos 7-8 FY of Award	Pos 9 Instrument Type	Pos 10-17 Serial Number
SP4705	16	A*	12345678

\*Instrument Type A: Blanket purchase agreements



# Summary of ADC 1161 - PIID

- Update data element field names, for procurement source data elements identified by the terms “Contract Number” or “PIIN” with the FAR/DFARS prescribed term “PIID”.
- New identifier for delivery order (PIID Call/Order number) under the PIID rules is designated by “F” in the 9<sup>th</sup> position. FedMall delivery order is “M” in the 9<sup>th</sup> position. F-PIID or M-PIID is treated as contractual agreement and will be reported in the Contract Number field.
- Continue use of the legacy PIIN and legacy four-position Call/Order Number pending transition to the PIID.
- The PIID of the ordering instrument (base contract number) and delivery order may appear in two separate fields on contract-related documents, such as standard form (SF) 1449, and DOD form (DD) 1155. However, under the current policy and guidance from OUSD (AT&L) PDI, only the delivery order should be tracked in the component applications and transmitted in DLMS and legacy formatted transactions.





# Other Impacts

- If vendors provide both the PIID Base Contract Number and Delivery Order Number in iRAPT, iRAPT will move the Base Contract Number to the Reference Procurement Instrument Number field, and the Delivery Order Number will be in the Contract Number field.
- The Reference Procurement Instrument Number allows iRAPT to query and link both Base Contract Number and Delivery Order Number, however, this option isn't available in the DLMS transactions.
- WebSDR currently does not have the ability to accept the PIID Base Contract Number and Delivery Order Number. DLMSO is working with the iRAPT Program Office to add the Reference Procurement Instrument Number to the WebSDR interface. This will allow WebSDR to track both the Base Contract Number and Delivery Order Number.